Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2873.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1859. VOL. 3, NO. 13.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, *improved* their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat. Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables.* IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a pesirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*— He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

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The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a time or two and be ready to ——

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

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In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place can be had at from $100 and upwards.

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Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there fnquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859–6m.

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Board $ 1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture. also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

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INSURRECTION AT HARPER'S FERRY.

THE PUBLIC OFFICES SEIZED BY THE MOB.

CIVIL WAR.

Citizens arrested and Imprisoned,

Murder and Bloodshed.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

—o—

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, A. M.—The following despatch has just been received from Frederick. It seems very improbable and should be received with caution till confirmed:

"FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 17.—An insurrection is reported to have taken place at Harper's Ferry. An armed band of Abolitionists have full possession of the United States Arsenal, at Harper's Ferry.

"The express train running East was fired into twice and one of the railroad hands, a negro, was killed while trying to get the train through the town.

"The mob arrested two men who came in with a load of wheat: took the wagon, loaded it with rifles and sent it into Maryland. They are led by about two hundred and fifty whites, with a gang of negroes fighting."

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—It is apprehended that the affair at Harper's Ferry is more serious than the people here are willing to believe.—The telegraph wires have been cut from Harper's Ferry, and there is no communication beyond Monocacy.

It is reported that there has been a stampede of negroes from Maryland.

Many wild rumors are afloat, but no intelligence of an authentic character has yet been received.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—3 o'clock, P. M.—The Western train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has just arrived. The officers confirm the statement at first received. They say the the bridge-keeper discovered that the light had been extinguished, and went to ascertain the cause. He was pursued and fired upon by a gang of blacks and whites. A colored assistant of the baggage master was shot and mortally wounded. Conductor Phelps was threatened, and told that the train should not proceed. Uncertain as to the condition of the bridge, he waited till after daylight, and was thus detained six hours. He says the insurrectionists number 200 whites and blacks, and have full possession of the armory. They are commanded, or led by a man named Anderson, who lately arrived at Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17—4 o'clock, P. M.—Another account brought by the train which has just arrived, says the bridge across the Potomac was filled with insurgents, all of whom were armed.

Every light in the town had been extinguished—the hotels were closed—all the streets were in possession of the mob—and every lane leading thereto is barricaded and guarded.

Men were seen in every quarter with muskets and bayonets, who arrested citizens and pressed them into service. They also treated many of the negroes in a similar manner.

The following dispatch has just been received from Monocacy, this side of Harper's Ferry:

"The mail agent on the Western-bound train has returned to Monocacy, and reports that his train was unable to get through.

"The town is in possession of the negroes, who arrest and imprison every one they can catch.

"The train due here at 3, P. M., could not get through. The agent came down on an empty engine.

All of the eastward bound trains, going West of the Ferry, have been seized.

The mail train bound West has returned to this station. There are from 500 to 800 whites and blacks engaged in the insurrection.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Two o'clock, A. M.—News of a serious character is now being transmitted over the wires, the line to Harper's Ferry having been repaired.

An engagement had taken place at the bridge resulting in loss of life.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18—2½ o'clock, A. M.—The Government despatches are taking precedence of the press despatches, which causes a delay in the reception of the latter.

We understand that Col. Lee has telegraphed that it is not necessary to bring on troops from Fort Monroe, but asks that they be detained at Fort McHenry.

All the rioters, now living, are barricaded in the engine house and the armory enclosure.

A number of citizens are imprisoned with them, whom they refuse to release.

Several companies of the Virginia troops are on the ground and have placed a guard on the village. The marines have charge of the Armory.

Several citizens have been killed, as well several of the rioters.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18, 3 o'clock, A. M.—The following is the regular report:

HARPER'S FERRY.—The town has been taken possession of by companies from Charlestown and Sheppardstown, Va., and Frederick Md. The rioters are entrenched in the Armory, and hold Mr. Washington and Mr. Lafenfeld as prisoners.

The insurrectionists, commanded by Captain Brown, (of Kansas notoriety) numbered originally seventeen white men and five negroes, several of whom were shot.

Two men of the Martinsburg company were shot dead whilst charging on the armory.

A portion of the insurgents here left under command of a leader named Cook, who, with a large party of slaves, is supposed to be moving toward Pennsylvania.

Allen Evans, one of the insurrectionists, is lying in a dying condition here, having been shot through the breast. He is from Connecticut, but has been in Kansas. *He says the whole scheme was got up by Brown, who represented that the negroes would rise by thousands, and Maryland and Virginia would be made free States.*

Col. Shriver, of Frederick, has just had an interview with Brown in the armory. He asked to be allowed to march out with his men, and averred his intention of defending himself to the last. His men are very strongly posted in the Engine House, and cannon cannot be used against them for fear of injuring the prisoners they still hold.

Some sixteen persons are known to have been killed.

Fountain Breckman, a railroad agent, was shot dead from the armory.

Three rioters are lying dead under the bridge, having been shot by the Shephardstown troops, in their charge on the bridge.

Capt. Brown had been about here, and rented a farm four miles off which was the rendezvous of the rioters. Captain Cook was also about here,, and at one time taught a school, All the other white men are unknown. They are supposed, however, to be men who have been connected with Brown in Kansas.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18—3 o'clock, A. M.—The conflict on the Bridge was fought mainly by the Railroad Tonnage men, from Martinsburg, led by Captain Alburtis. Evan Dorsey, a conductor of the Railroad Company, was killed, and conductors Bowman and Hollett were wounded.

[illegible] was done to the rioters will be tried under [illegible] supposed that the rioters, and hung on the spot.

6 o'clock, A M.—Preparations are now making for the attack on the Armory. The soldiers are posted all around the grounds, and for the last hour every thing has been quiet.

The rioters have still the following persons in their custody as prisoners: Armistead Ball, Chief Draughtsman at the Armory; Benjamin Mills, Master of the Armory; John P. Dangerfield, Paymaster, and Clark Lewis Washington, a farmer and prominent citizen; John Alstadt, a farmer, and son, 16 years old. The three last were seized on their farms several miles from the ferry.

George Turner, a graduate of West Point, and one of the most distinguished citizens in this vicinity, was shot yesterday, whilst coming into town. He died during the night. He has a brother living in Baltimore, married into the Patterson family.

Three of the rioters are lying dead in the streets; there are also three in the river, and several are said to be lying within the Armory enclosure.

The following is the list of killed among the citizens and soldiers:—Fountain Beckham; Haywood, a negro porter at the railroad station; Jos. Burney, of Harper's Ferry; Evan Dorsey and Geo. Richardson, of Waterbury.

Another rioter, a negro named Lewis Leary, who has just died, confessed to the particulars of the plot, which he says was concocted by Brown, at a fair held in Ohio, two months ago.

The rioters have just sent out a flag of truce, saying that if they are not protected by the soldiers here at present, they will hang all they capture.

THE ARMORY STORMED.

HARPER'S FERRY, October 18—8 o'clock.—The armory has just been stormed and taken, after a determined resistance.

Col. Shutt approached with a flag of truce and demanded the surrender of the armory. After expostulating for some time, the rioters refused.

The Marines then advanced and made a charge, endeavoring to break open the door with sledge hammers; but it resisted all their efforts.

A large ladder was then used as a battering ram, and the door gave way. The rioters fired briskly and shot three of the Marines, who exchanged shots through the partly broken door. The Marines then forced their way through the break, and in a few minutes all resistance was at an end.

The rioters were brought out amidst the most intense excitement, many of the armed militia present trying to get an opportunity to shoot them.

Captain Brown and his son were both shot; the latter is dead and the former dying. He lies in the armory enclosure. He talks freely, and says that he is the old Ossawattomie Brown whose feats in Kansas have had such wide notice. He says his whole object was to free the slaves and justify his actions; says that he had possession of the town and could have murdered all the people.

J. G. Anderson was also shot down in the assault. He was from Connecticut. The dead body of a man shot yesterday was found within the armory.

ESTING DETAILS—CAPT. BROWN AND HIS ENT MOVEMENT—THE OTHER LEADERS—MENCEMENT OF THE INSURRECTION—DETURE OF COOK FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

TIMORE, Oct. 18.—The following interarrative of the recent events at Harper's , is gleaned from the report of the editor *American*, who accompanied the troops his city and returned this evening.

e principal originator of the short but existence of this insurrection, was, undly, Capt. John Brown, whose connecwith the scenes of violence in the border e of Kansas, then made his name familnotorious to the whole country. Brown his first appearance in the vicinity of Harrry more than a year ago, accompanied two sons, the whole party assuming the of Smith. He enquired about land in the y, and made investigations about the ility of finding ores, and for some time d at Sandy Point, a mile east of the Ferry. n absence of some months he reappeared vicinity, and the elder Brown rented or a farm on the Maryland side, about four from the Ferry. They bought a large r of picks and spades, and this confirmed f that they intended to mine for ores. Were seen frequently in and about Harrry, but no suspicion seems to have exist- that "Bill Smith" was Capt. Brown, or the intended embarking in any movement operate or extraordinary. Yet the developt of the plot leaves no doubt that his visits he Ferry, and his lease of the farm, were all ts of his preparation for the insurrection, wh be supposed would be successful in exterating slavery in Maryland and Western Virgia.

wn's chief aid was John E. Cook, a comparely young man, who has resided in and neane Ferry for some years. He was first emyed in tending a lock on the Canal, afterward taught school on the Maryland side of the er, and after a brief residence in Kansas, whe it is supposed he became acquainted with Brow, returned to the Ferry and married there. He as regarded as a man of some intelligence, known to be anti-slavery, but not so violent in the epression of his opinions as to excite any suspions. These two men, with Brown's two sons, were the only white men connected with the isurrection that had been seen previously about the Ferry. All were brought by Brown from a distance, and nearly all had been with him in Kansas.

The first active movement in the insurrection was made about half-past 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, when a locomotive, with a number of men on board, crossed the bridge from Harper's Ferry to the Maryland side, was seized by a number of men who said that he was their prisoner and must come with them. He recognized Brown and Cook among the men, and knowing them, he treated the matter as a joke, but enjoying silence, they conducted him to the armory, which he found already in their possession. He was retained till after daylight and then discharged. The watchman who was to relieve Williamson at midnight, found the bridge lights all out and was immediately seized. Supposing it an attempt at robbery he broke away and his pursuers stumbling over, he escacaped.

The next appearance of the insurrectionists was at the house of Col. Lewis Washington, a large farmer and slave-owner, living about four miles from the Ferry. A party, headed by Cook, proceeded there, aroused Col. W. and told him he was their prisoner. They also seized all the slaves near the house, and took the carriage and horse, and a large wagon with two horses. When Col. Washington saw Cook he immediately recognized him as a man who had called upon him some months previous, to whom he had exhibited some valuable arms in his possession, including an antique sword presented by Frederick the Great to Gen. George Washington, and a pair of pistols presented by Gen. Lafayette to Washington, both being heirlooms in the family. Before leaving, Cook challenged Col. Washington to a trial of skill at shooting, and exhibited considerable certainty as a marksman. When he made his visit on Sunday night he alluded to his previous visits, and the courtesy with which he had been treated, and regretted the necessity which made it his duty to arrest Col. W. He, however, took advantage of the knowledge he obtained by his former visit, to carry off all the valuable collection of arms, which Col. W. did not re-obtain till after the final defeat of the insurrection. From Col. Washington's the party proceeded with him as a prisoner, in his own carriage, and twelve of his negroes in the wagon, to the house of Mr. Alstadt, another large farmer, on the same road. Mr. Alstadt and his son, a lad of 16 years of age, were taken prisoners, and all the negroes within reach being forced to join the movement, they returned to the armory at the Ferry. All these movements seem to have been made without exciting the slightest alarm in the town, nor did the detention of Capt. Phelps' train at the upper end of the town attract attention. It was not until the town throughly waked up and found the bridge guarded by armed men, and a guard stationed at all th avenues, that the people found they were prsoners. A panic appears to have immediatey ensued, and the number of the insurrectionits at once increased from fifty (which was probbly their greatest force, including the slaves who were forced to join them,) to from 500 to 00.

It wa then believed that the large wagon was use to convey a way the Paymaster's safe containig $17,000 Government funds, and also, tha it was filled with Minie rifles, taken out to soply other bands in the mountains, who wee to come down upon Harper's Ferry in overhelming force. These suppositions both proed untrue, as neither money nor arms were diurbed. The news spread around, and the peole came into the Ferry, the first demonstrtios of resistance were made to the insurrectionists. A general warfare commenced, chiefly led by a man named Chambers, whose house commanded the armory yard.

A colored man, Hayward, a railroad porter, was shot early in the morning, for refusing to join the movement. The next man shot was Joseph Burley, a citizen of the Ferry. He was shot standing in his own door. About this time Samuel P. Young, Esq., was killed while coming into town on horseback. The insurrectionists by this time, finding a general disposition to resist them, had nearly all withdrawn within the armory grounds, leaving only a guard on the bridge. About noon the Charleston troops under command of Col. Robert W. Baylor, having crossed the river some distance up, and marched down on the Maryland side to the mouth of the bridge, firing a volley, they made a gallant dash across the bridge, clearing it of the insurrectionists, who retreated rapidly down towards the armory. In this movement one of the insurrectionists, Wm. Thompson, was taken prisoner.

The Sheppardstown troops next arrived, marching down the Shenandoah side and joining the Charlestown forces at the bridge. A desultory exchange of shots followed, one of which struck Mr. Fountain Beckham, Mayor of the town and agent of the Railroad Company, in the breast, passing entirely through his body. The ball was a large elongated slug, making a dreadful wound. He died almost immediately. Beckham was without arms and was exposed only for a moment whilst approaching the water station. His assailant, one of Brown's sons, was shot almost immediately, but managed to get back into the engine house, where his dead body was found to day. The murder of Mr. Beckham excited the populace, and a cry was immediately made to bring out the prisoner, Thompson. He was brought out on the bridge and shot down from the bridge. He fell into the water, and some appearance of life still remaining, he was again riddled with balls.

Sharp fighting ensued, and at this time a general charge was made down the street from the bridge towards the Armory gate, by the Charlestown and Sheppardstown troops and the Ferry people from behind the Armory wall. A fusilade was kept up and returned by the insurrectionists from the Armory buildings. Whilst this was going on, the Martinsburg levies arrived at the upper end of town, and entering the Armory grounds by the rear, made an attack from that side. This force was largely composed of railroad employees, gathered from the tonnage trains at Martinsburg, and their attack was generally spoken of as showing the greatest amount of fighting pluck exhibited during the morning, firing and cheering, and gallantly led by Capt. Alburtis, they carried the building in which the armory men were imprisoned and released the whole of them. They were however, but poorly armed, some with pistols and others with shot guns, and when they came within range of the engine house, where the *elite* of the insurrectionists were gathered, and became exposed to their rapid and dexterous use of Sharpe's rifles, they were forced to fall back suffering pretty severely. Conductor Evan Dorsey, of Baltimore, was killed instantly, and Conductor George Richardson received a wound from which he died during the day. Several others were wounded, among them a son of Dr. Hammond, of Martinsburg.

A guerilla warfare was maintained during the rest of the day, resulting in killing two insurrectionists, and the wounding of a third.—One crawled out through the culvert leading into the Potomac, and attempted to cross to the Maryland side, whether to escape or to convey information to Cook is not known. He was shot while crossing the river, and fell dead on the rocks. An adventurous lad waded out and secured his Sharpe's rifle, and his body was afterwards stripped of a portion of its clothing. In one of his pockets was found a Captain's commission drawn up in full form, and declaring that the bearer, Capt. Lehman, held that command under Major Gen. Brown.

A light mulatto was shot just outside the armory gate. The ball went through his throat, tearing away all the great arteries, and killing him instantly. His name is not known, but he was one of the free negroes who came with Brown. His body was left exposed in the street, up to noon yesterday, to every indignity that could be heaped upon it by the excited populace. At this time a tall, powerful man, named Evan Stephens, came out from the armory, conducting some prisoners, it was said, and was shot twice in the side and breast. He was captured and taken to a tavern, and after the insurrection was quelled, was turned over to the United States authorities, in a dying condition.

During the afternoon, a sharp little affair took place on the Shenandoah side of the town. The insurrectionists had also seized Hall's Rifle works, and a party of their assailants found their way in through the millrace and dislodged them. In this encounter, it was said, three of the insurrectionists were killed, but we found but one dead body—that of a negro—on that side of the town.

Night, by this time, had set in, and the operations ceased. Guards were placed around the Armory, and every precaution taken to prevent escapes.

HOW THE NIGHT PASSED.

The night passed without serious alarms, but not without excitement. The Marines marched over immediately after the arrival of Col. Lee, and were stationed within the Armory grounds, so as to completely surround the engine house.

Occasionally shots were fired by the country volunteers—for what purpose was not understood, but there was only one return fire from insurgents.

The broken telegraph was soon repaired, through the exertions of Superintendents Westervelt and Talcott, who accompanied the expedition, and the announcement that communication was opened with Baltimore gave the Press representatives abundant employment.

There was no bed to be had, and daylight was awaited with anxiety. Its earliest glimpses were availed of too survey the scene. A visit to the different localities, in which the corpses of the insurrectionists were lying stark and bloody,—a peep, close or far, according to the courage of the observer, at the Malakoff of the insurgents,—was the established order of the sight seeing, varied with the discussion of all sorts of terrible rumors.

A dead stillness surrounded the buildings, and except that now and then a man might be seen peeping from the nearly closed centre door, and a dog's nose slightly protruding, no sign of life, much less of hostility was given.

Various opinions were given as to the number of persons within, and the amount of resistance they would be able to offer. Cannon could not be used without endangering the safety of Col. Washington, Mr. Dangerfield, Mr. Ball, and other citizens, whom they still held as prisoners. The doors and walls of the Armory had been pierced for rifles, but it was evident that from these holes no range could be had, and that without opening the door they would be shooting in the dark.

The murder of the prisoners held was thonght by many to be determined upon, and then a fight to the death, as an ending of their desperate attempt.

Whilst the people thus looked and speculated, the door was thrown open, and one of the men came out with a flag of truce, and delivered what was supposed to be terms of capitulation. The continuance of the preparation for assault showed that they were not accepted.

THE FORT OF THE INSURGENTS.

The building in which the insurgents had made a stand, was a fire engine house, and no doubt the most defensible building in the Armory. It has dead brick walls on three sides, and the fourth has large doors, with window sashes above, some 8 feet above the ground.

DEMAND FOR SURRENDER—ATTACK AND CAPTURE.

Shortly after 7 o'clock, Lieut. J. E. B. Stuart, of the First Cavalry, who was acting as Aid for Col. Lee, advanced to parley with the besieged; Samuel Strider, Esq., an old and respectable citizen, bearing a flag of truce.—They were received at the door by Cap. Cook. Lieut. Stuart demanded an unconditional surrender, only promising them protection from immediate violence and trial by law. Capt. Brown refused all terms but those previously demanded, which were, substantially, that they should be permitted to march out with their men and arms, taking their prisoners with them; that they should proceed unpursued to their prisoners. The soldiers would then be permitted to pursue them, and they would fight if they could not escape.

Of course this was refused, and Lieut. Stuart pressed upon Brown his desperate position and urged a surrender. The expostulation, though beyond ear shot, was evidently very earnest, and the coolness of the Lieutenant and the courage of his aged flag-bearer, won warm praise.

At this moment the interest of the scene was most intense. The volunteers were arranged all around the buildings, cutting off escape in every direction. The marines, divided in two squads, were ready for a dash at the door.—Finally Lieut. Stuart having exhausted all argument with the determined Captain Brown, walked slowly from the door. Immediately the signal for attack was given and the marines, headed by Col. Harris and Lieut. Green, advanced in two lines on each side of the door. Two powerful fellows sprung between the lines and with heavy sledge hammers attempted to batter down the door. The door swung and swayed, but appeared to be secured with a rope, the spring of which deadened the effect of the blow.

Failing to obtain a breach, the marines were ordered to fall back, and twenty of them took hold of a ladder some forty feet long, and advancing at a run, brought it with tremendous effect against the door. At the second blow, one leaf falling inward in slanting position, the marines immediately advanced to the breach, Major Russell and Lieut. Green leading. A marine in the front fell, and the firing from the interior was rapid and sharp. They fired with deliberate aim, and for a moment the resistance is serious and desperate enough to excite the spectators to something like a pitch of frenzy. The next moment the marines pour in, the firing ceases, and the work was done, whilst cheers rang from every side, the general feeling being that the mariner had done their part admirably.

When the insurgents were brought out, some dead and others wounded, they were greeted with execrations, and only the precautions that had been taken saved them from immediate execution. The crowd, nearly every man of which carried a gun, swayed with tumultuous excitement, and cries of "shoot them! shoot them!" rang from every side. The appearance of the liberated prisoners, all of whom, through the steadiness of the Marines, escaped injury, changed the current of feeling and prolonged cheers took the place of howls and execrations. In the assault Private Ruffert, of the Marines, received a ball in the stomach, and was believed to be fatally wounded. Another received a slight flesh wound.

[SEE INSIDE.]

NO IRISHMAN.—At a Sabbath school lately, the question was put to a little girl—who was the first man? She said she did not know, when immediately a little Irish girl said, with great composure:

"Adam, sir."

Our little American said:

"La, you needn't be so grand about it—he wasn't an Irishman!"

☞"Do you understand me now?" thundered a country pedagogue, to an urchin, at whose head he threw an inkstand. "I've got an inkling of what you mean," replied the boy.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 28, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

Notice.—The books, &c., of the late firm of Meyers and Benford, have been placed in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., for collection. All persons indebted to said firm, are again respectfully requested to make settlement, either by cash, or note. The accounts of the firm must be settled *before the first of January next.* [Oct. 28th–tj1.]

THE OUTBREAK AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The insurrection at Harper's Ferry, of which we publish a detailed account in this week's paper, has caused the most intense and painful excitement throughout the whole Union. In the midst of peace—at a time when domestic tranquility seemed to bless the length and breadth of our land—grim-visaged Treason has raised its horrid front and burst upon us like a thunder-clap from a cloudless sky. On the holy Sabbath night, when the nation rested in peaceful slumber, Abolition fanaticism has stolen forth upon its bloody raid and murdered in cold blood and in the peace of God and the country, the inoffensive and unarmed citizen. Is it strange that the people—the law-abiding, peace-loving people—should be alarmed at news like this? Rather is it wonderful that any portion of the community should strive to make light of this appalling affair and to sneer down the righteous indignation of those who see the cause of the tragical folly. And yet there are those who do not hesitate to adopt such a course. The Black Republican and Abolition newspapers already teem with apologies for Brown and his associates, and some of them, in order to screen their party from the odium which this Harper's Ferry business threatens to bring upon them, represent old Brown as being insane and then proceed to ridicule the U. S. Government for using such efficient means to put down their systematic madman. But they will find that people are not to be deceived by such chicanery as this. The fact is patent to all who are willing to see it, that the rebellion at Harper's Ferry is the legitimate fruit of anti-slavery agitation. This is a truth that is self-evident, and the Black Republicans dare not blink it.—If Brown was mad, his madness was put into his brain by the inflammatory teachings of Abolition and Black Republican demagogues. But the papers found in Brown's possession and his own confession when questioned, prove that he had numerous accomplices and abettors in all the free States of the Union. A letter from Gerrit Smith, is found, which shows that Brown received aid and comfort from Northern Abolitionists. Brown also confesses that he had conferences with Joshua R. Giddings, who is a recognized leader of the Black Republican party, and to use his own language, that he has "numerous sympathisers throughout the entire North." On this point the *N. Y. Herald* (a paper which supported Fremont for the Presidency) has the following:

"We apprehend, from the disclosures and "discoveries already made, that a full investiga-"tion of this matter will result in some dam-"aging revelations to the republican church.—"We think that this scheme of insurrection and "its terrible results, may be justly charged to "the bloody instructions of W. H. Seward "and other anti-slavery agitators of the North. "These agitating leaders have furnished the "ideas upon which the minds of such inflamma-"ble and reckless fanatics as Brown and his "associates take fire. Seward, and all such "slavery agitating demagogues, therefore, are "the guilty instigators of these out-breaks of "treason and insurrection and their bloody con-"sequences, and these guilty men should be "held to a prompt responsibility at the bar of "public opinion."

Another argument that weighs heavily in favor of the theory that Brown must have had numerous co-adjutors, is the fact that large quantities of military stores were found at the house occupied by him, which must have cost, at least, $20,000, and which, as Brown had no means of his own, must have been purchased with the money of others. But we need not discuss this point any further. It is too clear to need any argumentation.

The question is, now, will intelligent and patriotic people continue to encourage such fanaticism as this, by remaining in the ranks of that party whose war upon negro slavery excites such desperadoes as Brown and his confederates, to their work of rebellion and bloodshed? The man who, in the future, deliberately casts his vote for any candidate on the Black Republican ticket, commits treason in his heart against the Government, for he has seen the consequences which result from the promulgation of Black Republican principles, he has seen those principles culminate in revolt and murder, he has in his mind's eye the gory corpses of Harper's Ferry. Will the people be warned?

☞The Opposition don't like to be called Black Republicans. Since their doctrines have been so faithfully carried out by Ossawattomie Brown, we move to modify by calling them *Brown* Republicans. Who seconds the motion?

☞In order to give our boys a holiday during the parade, we go to press a day earlier than usual. Several advertisements were received after our advertising forms were made up and we are sorry to be compelled to lay them over till next week.

☞At the State Fair of Ohio, at Zanesville, September, 1859, the Commercial Schools of Ohio and Pittsburg, contested for Premiums for best Business and Ornamental Writing. The Iron City College was again victorious, eclipsing all on their own ground.—*Pittsburg Ev. Chronicle.*

BE COURTEOUS.

Will the editor of the Bedford Gazette have the kindness to answer us these few plain questions:

Which candidate for Assembly did the American Republicans of Bedford and Somerset drop? 'Amalgamation' Williams, or 'Anti-Amalgamation' Walker?

Did John Taylor's 'democratic' relations vote for him?

How do you feel?—*Somerset Herald.*

We will answer you, Mr. *Herald*, with great pleasure. The "American Republicans" of Bedford and Somerset "dropped" neither Williams, nor Walker, for the reason that, like their editors, they have "dropped" principle and consistency. This is the first time, however, that we have been informed that Williams and Walker were the candidates of the "American Republicans." We had labored under the delusion that they were the nominees of the "People's" party.

2. John Taylor's "democratic" relations *did* vote for him, or he would now be perambulating the regions adjacent to the head waters of Salt-River, where the rest of the candidates on the Bedford county Opposition ticket, are traveling.

3. How do we feel? A little better than you did, when you heard the news from this Senatorial District in 1857. A little better than a certain Prothonatory when he found himself elected by only 200 majority, in a county that, by his own showing, can give his party 2000 majority.

Having answered your questions, Mr. *Herald*, we will take the liberty to propound a few in return:

How does it come that Geo. W. Gump had *Gumption* * enough to beat Geo. W. Williams 14 votes in Somerset borough, where your party had a majority of 36 on the State Ticket? How does it come that the "same Aleck Coffroth who used to edit the Somerset Visitor," beats Geo. W. Williams 81 in Somerset borough and township, where your party majority is 191? And how does it come that the "same Aleck Coffroth' beats your own man Walker 52 votes in your own borough?

* See Somerset *Herald*, previous to the late election.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—We are indebted to our Saxton correspondent, for the following report of shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad:

For the week ending Oct. 19th,	2,710	tons.	
" " year "	"	"	98,593 "
" " same time last year, "			78,225 "
Increase this year - - - -			20,368 "

—"Remember Paoli!" was the watchword of Anthony Wayne, when he marched his men to the storming of Stony Point. "Remember Harper's Ferry!" will be the battle-cry of every true patriot in the coming contest for the Presidency.

—The Black Republicans will strive to make people believe that their party had nothing to Ferry. Just ask them whether Joshua R. Giddings, with whom Brown confesses he had interviews, is not an acknowledged leader of their party and whether W. H. Seward has not said that there must be an "*irrepressible conflict*" between the free and slave States. They dare not answer in the negative.

—On Friday night last a slight snow fell in this region and the mountains in our neighborhood looked white for a day or so, warning us of the approaching footsteps of hoary Winter. The weather, however, has moderated again, and, as Indian Summer is yet to come, we are not afraid of being snowed up before the lapse of a month or two.

—The farmers are busy husking their corn and bringing it to market. The yield is better than was anticipated. We have seen several wagon loads of very fine corn raised in this neighborhood. This proves the old adage that "all is not lost that is in danger."

—We should like to hear from that correspondent of ours at St. Clairsville. His effusions are looked for with much anxiety. Shall we not hear from him soon?

—A PETTY FRAUD.—John Kemery, the Democratic nominee for Poor Director, has a majority of 101 votes over his opponent, Samuel Shafer; but Mr. Shafer's newspaper champions in this place, for purposes best known to themselves, have altered, in their published table and in their editorial comments, the official footing up, so as to make Mr. Kemery's majority but 81. This is a petty fraud, but not by any means too small for Black Republican organ-grinders.

—Governor Packer has appointed Thursday, the 24th of November next, "as a day of General Thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God," and recommends "to all our people to lay aside, on that day, their customary worldly business, assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in praising God for his excellent greatness toward us — beseeching his gracious forgiveness and the continuance of his goodness."

—We would respectfully inform our patrons that "money" not only "makes the mare go," but that it lubricates in an astonishing manner, the running gears of the printing press. There is no employment we like so well as writing receipts, and we confidently express the hope that our subscribers, advertisers and patrons generally, will give us a big job in that line by next Court week. *We must have money.* Apropos of this matter, we would call attention to the card of Messrs. Cessna & Shannon, collecting agents for Gen'l Bowman. It is now upwards of two years since Gen'l. Bowman quit business in this office and it cannot be expected that he should let his accounts stand unsettled much longer.

THE ABOLITION CONSPIRACY

Though the insurrection at Harper's is apparently entirely quelled, there is and very naturally—a good deal of exc in that vicinity, caused by the fear o surrounded by the accomplices of the and foolhardy conspirator, Captain who, it appears, is likely to recover fr wounds. The fellow was undoubtedly be hanged, else the terrible wounds he r would have proved fatal.

A stone school-house, in the vicinity Ferry, and within the limits of Virgini stituted the armory of the insurgents, an supposed that a similar depot exists Maryland side of the river. At the house, twenty-one boxes Sharp's rifles found, together with nine thousand spe pikes and other kinds of weapons.

The Washington *States* has the fol sensible and not too severe article, in to this reckless Black Republican consp

The moral treason so distinctly avow the Black Republicans all along, assu demonstrative physical character in the per's Ferry insurrection. This insurrec thanks to patriotic efficiency—has happily suppressed. So at least the tel informs us.

It may also be assumed that all wretches were broken down Yankee masters, debauched and unfrocked pre and others of that large class of verm lazy to work, and generally too cowar steal, and, who therefore, turn Abolition rers, &c. Finally, it is pretty certain th five "free negroes" were hired by old and his Associates to "liberate their bretf as they are always in the market of the s for anything, except honest labor.

But alas! Southern blood has been s Southern life fiendishly sacrificed on its soil by the inspirations of Black Republicanism! But for Brown's sympathising "fre shriekers" in the matter of "bleeding Kar" but for Seward's 'irrepressible conflict' doc, Brown would never had the temerity of g guilty of the double crime of attempting the an armory of the United States and of ading a slave State to excite a slave insurren.

Black Republicanism is, therefore, to intents and purposes, responsible for the oniacal doings of Brown and his overt co-tators. There is incendiarism in every thht which favors the consummation of the Rester platform. In the beginning, in the mie, and in the end of that notorious contrice for severing a republic, there is nothing ut deliberate conspiracy against the Constitun.

As "mischief is swift to enter into the thoughts of desperate men," so every potal desperado in the non-slaveholding States is rous of notoriety, is ready to catch at the seward programme and risk even his life to as ten its execution.

The impurity of a political atmospher is not unlike that of the natural one. Peons pre-disposed to disease are certain to be speedily affected with it. There are thousands non thousands of Browns, perhaps, who have inaled the malaria of Sewardism, and are incurably affected by its poisonous properties.

The sober minded men of the non-slaveholding States must be blind indeed if they do not distinctly perceive the precipice to which Black Republicanism is leading the country. Can they coalesce with—can they decline to resist with all the energy which they can command, a party which is actuated by but a solitary sentiment, and that the most inglorious one which ever found a place in a human bosom? ment that the rising sun ... two men, arrived with.

It would be expecting too much of humanity to suppose that the slaveholding States would risk submission to such an administration as Black Republicanism would bring to Washington. Virginia, in view of what has transpired within the last few days, would be faithless to every principle which she holds most dear were she to consent to let the armory at Harper's Ferry and the fortifications at Old Point Comfort pass into the keeping of a Seward, a Chase, a Banks, or any other Black Republican? What security could be furnished her that the arms therein contained would not be employed for overpowering her?

There never was so grave a period in the history of the Union. Sensible citizens everywhere cannot fail to regard it. They should dispassionately counsel, one with another, as to the most effectual mode of averting the terrific pending danger.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The uncertainty which has so long hung over the fate of that adventurous Arctic voyager, Sir John Franklin, is removed. The last search by Captain Mc Clintock, in the screw-steamer *Fox*, sent out by that true woman and devoted wife, Lady Franklin, has been successful. At Point William, on the northwest coast of King William's Island, was found a record, dated April 28, 1848, signed by Captains Crozier and Fitzjames, stating that up to that date, one hundred and five of the party were alive, and nine officers and fifteen other men had died, and that Franklin himself departed this life on the 11th June, 1847. The *Erebus* and *Terror* were abandoned on the 25th April, 1848, and the Esquimaux report that one of the vessels was crushed in the ice and sank, the other being forced on shore. The survivors on leaving the ships, proceeded southward, towards the Great Fish River, and perished from privation and the rigor of the climate. Franklin was 61 years old when he died. He started on his third and last unfortunate Arctic expedition on the 29th May, 1845.

DEATH FROM A WOUND INFLICTED BY A ROOSTER CONFIRMED.—Some time ago a statement was published, taken from the *Newport Gazette*, Perry county, Pa., to the effect that a Mr. Black, of Newport, had died in consequence of an incision made by a rooster with its spurs, in the arteries of the hand, imitating previous to his death the flapping and crowing of a rooster. The statement has gone the rounds of the press, accompanied in most by comments of an incredulous nature. But it appears to have been true, nevertheless. The Harisburg *Patriot* is informed by a gentleman from Newport, who was present at Mr. Black's death, that the account published in the *Gazette* of that place is strictly true in every particular; that Mr. Black suffered the most excruiating agony, and that he made attempts to crow, flapping his arms and making a noise so similar to a rooster that those outside the house were persuaded to believe it was one, until he was relieved by death.

☞A. B. Cramer & Co., have just received a large and well-selected assortment of fall and Winter Goods. Their stock is full and complete. Give them a call.

THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTBREAK.

Abolitionists and Republicans Implicated.

Peace and quiet are restored at Harper's Ferry. The five prisoners in the hands of the troops, including Ossawattomie Brown, whose wounds are said not to be serious, have been conveyed to Charlestown, Va., where they are to be tried by the State authorities for murder. If such prosecution fail, then the United States will try them for treason. Brown has made a full statement, implicating Gerrit Smith, Joshua Giddings, Fred. Douglas, and other abolitionists and black republicans. Gerrit Smith appears to have furnished some of the sinews of war. In Brown's house was found quite a magazine of arms and ammunition.

The President has received the papers and documents which were found on the person and in the valise of Brown. They have not yet been thoroughly examined but enough is known of their character to show that the conspiracy had an extensive organization in the various States, and that leading men of the North, East and West were engaged in it. They had a regular constitution and laws, by which they were governed. The chief of the conspirators had power to appoint officers of various grades, and it is clear he exercised that authority. The papers disclose that Brown kept a daily journal, in which he set forth the details of his transactions, the purchase of arms in large quantities, and stores and amunition of all kinds. Field spy glasses, picks and shovels for throwing up temporary fortifications, calls or boatswain's whistles of a new kind, being very shrill and capable of being heard at a long distance, which are supposed to have been intended for assembling his bands or warning them of danger, were among these stores. The whistles found in his effects were made in Philadelphia, and forwarded to an agent of his in Baltimore last week, per Adams & Company's express. Some of them were found in his valise.

It is not deemed advisable at present to publish the names of persons engaged in this conspiracy, or the contents of papers found, as it might thwart and defeat the investigation which is about to be instituted.

There is said to be nothing in the papers found showing that the negroes, or others belonging at Harper's Ferry, or its vicinity, were *particeps criminis* before th fact in Brown's conspiracy. Among other things embraced in this batch of papers are said to be the names of various persons upon whom he might rely for aid in case of necessity. It is also said to be apparent from them that he was promised instant extensive aid from abroad, which, as the result proves, failed him. There can now be no doubt that his grand aim was to create a general servile insurrection.

CAPTURE OF COOK OR ONE OF HIS MEN.

CARLISLE, PA., Oct. 22.—A man supposed to be Captain Cook of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was captured here at noon to-day. He answers the description, and was the same man seen in Chambersburg talking with Mrs. Cook yesterday. He was armed heavily.

He is now having a hearing.

On arresting him he endeavored to resist, but was overpowered. He had on his person three revolvers and two Bowie knives.

He has been committed to prison for a further hearing.

This man is taller than the published description makes Cook. He has the appearance of a desperate man, ready for any enterprise.

He refused at the hearing to answer any questions.

CARLISLE, Oct. 24.—A lady, calling herself ... two men, arrived ... rest is not Cook.

The prisoner is to have a hearing to morrow He denies being one of the Harper's Ferry men. Parties are expected to arrive here to-morrow, to indentify him.

THE ARRESTED INSURGENT AT CARLISLE.

CARLISLE, Pa. Oct. 24.—The man arrested gives his name as William Harrison, and is still imprisoned. It is supposed he will be brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus tomorrow for a discharge.

LETTER FROM GERRIT SMITH TO CAPT. BROWN.

Baltimore, Oct. 20, 1859.

Gerrit Smith's letter is of the most importance and is as follows:—

PETERBORO', June 4, 1859.

CAPT. JOHN BROWN—

MY DEAR FRIEND—I wrote to you a week ago, directing my letter to the care of Mr. Kearney. He replied, informing me that he had forwarded it to Washington. But as Mr. Morton received last evening a letter from Mr Sanborn saying your address would be your son's home—viz: West Andover—I therefore write you without delay, and direct my letter to your son. I have done what I could thus far for Kansas, and what I could to keep you at your Kansas work. Losses by endorsement and otherwise have brought me under heavy embarrassment the last two years. But I must nevertheless continue to do, in order to keep you at your Kansas work. I send you herewith my draft for two hundred dollars. Let me hear from you on the receipt of this letter. You live in our hearts, and our prayer to God is that you may have strength to continue in your Kansas work. My wife joins in affectionate regard, to you, dear John, whom we both hold in very high esteem. I suppose you put the Whitman note into Mr Kearney's hands. It will be a great shame if Mr. Whitman does not pay it. What a noble man is Mr. Kearney; how liberally he has contributed to keep you in your Kansas work. Your friend,

GERRIT SMITH.

THE SLAVE INSURRECTION.—The Republican papers use strange language in regard to the slave insurrection. We quote:

The Syracuse Standard says:

"The bondmen obtained the mastery—temporarily, of course, because the State and the national authorities will come to the rescue with a force that cannot be resisted by the ignorant and defenceless blacks.

"The outbreak at Harper's Ferry will be speedily quelled, but the spirit of insurrection will only be smothered; it will not be quenched."

The new York Evening Post says:

"*Rumors which are current among the free blacks of this city represent that this outbreak was only a premature explosion of a more general conspiracy.* It is alleged that a rising all over the States of Maryland and Virginia was contemplated; that the 24th of Oct. was the day appointed for the attempt, and that the seizure of the arsenal was to be the signal to the insurgents. The taking of the arsenal in anticipation of the day whereby the conflict has been precipitated, before the slaves were ready for it, is supposed to be a mistake of some one entrusted by the leaders with the execution of that part of the plot."

The Weekly Constitution, Washington, D. C.

We would earnestly invite the attention of our democratic friends throughout the Union to the *weekly* edition of our paper which we publish every Saturday morning, and which has already met such marked and flattering success. The "WEEKLY CONSTITUTION" is a large and beautifully printed sheet, combining the advantages of a political and FAMILY newspaper. It is made up of the most important editorial articles which are published in our daily issue; will contain during the session of Congress carefully prepared abstracts of the proceedings of both houses; furnishes AUTHENTIC information of the proceedings of the VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS of the Government, for obtaining which we have peculiar facilities; ALL PATENTS issued are published, *in full*; all changes in, or discontinuances of, post offices regularly appear; and contains besides a large amount of well-selected miscellaneous news, together with the LATEST MARKETS and telegraphic intelligence, domestic and foreign. The "SABBATH READING" published in the *Daily* of Saturday evening, is regularly transferred to the WEEKLY, and this is a highly interesting feature of the paper, and meets with great favor. Nothing of a *sectarian* character is admitted into this department.

With a desire to bring before the people the principles and measures of the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, and at the same time furnish them with an acceptable *news* journal, we offer the paper, printing, and packing. The terms are as follows: For one copy, $2 per annum; three copies for $5; five copies for $8; ten copies for $15; twenty copies, *sent to one address*, $25.—Subscriptions may commence at any time. Daily paper $6 per annum; semi-weekly $4 per annum. DEMOCRATS, put your shoulder to the wheel, push on the column and it will not be long, we trust, until you will enable us to to circulate at least a hundred thousand copies weekly of this great paper.

☞During the summer that has just passed away, thousands of sufferers from dysentery and diarrhœa have been relieved by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, a medicine which is evidently destined to maintain a permanent place in the public estimation. Bilious diarrhœa is one of those diseases which baffles the skill of the physician. The medicine they administer to act upon the bowels never seems to reach the source of the evil. The difficulty is to get a remedy that will reach all the digestive organs, and give them simultaneously a rush of vigor, to rid themselves of this disease. This problem is solved by the BITTERS, which never fails to conquer the most subborn cases. It is only fair to say, that during the season just closed, this medicine has achieved more cures than any other ever presented to the public, and during the fall, in which that terrible scourge, the fever and ague, is so prevalent, the BITTERS will gain fresh fame.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

See advertisement in another column.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial, at November Term (21st day) 1859.

John Kemp	vs.	John M. Duncan.
Thomas J. Horton	"	Aaron W Evans.
James S. Beckwith	"	Thomas Young.
Thos. N. Young	"	Jacob Steele.
John W. Beeler	"	M. Smith's exr's.
Rev. Henry Seifert	"	Jacob Brumbaugh.
William Woy	"	Abraham Morgart
P. Horn et al use	"	M. Wheeling et al.
Bazil Daniels	"	John Zook et al.
R. M. Lemmon's use	"	C. W. Ricketson.
Sol. Dickens et al	"	Elias Hite et al.
Jacob Reighart	"	John Burns et al.
Levi Hardinger	"	Wm. Blair.
Jeremiah Smith	"	John M. Van Horn.
Solomon Gans	"	George Rhoads et al.
Christian Spies	"	Solomon Steel.
John Baker's ex'r	"	Jacob Witt.
Wm. Chenoweth	"	Adam Easter.
Anthony Bowser	"	Josiah Weisel.
Wm. Sleek's use	"	Jesse Sleek.
Joseph Barley	"	Jackson Stuckey.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County for confirmation, on Thursday, the 24th day of Oct. next, at the Court House, in Bedford:

1. The administration account of Daniel Border, adm'r of George Claar, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

2. The account of John Cessna, Esq., trustee to sell the Real Estate of Philip Crisman, late of Union tp., dec'd.

3. The account of Mary W. Brown, Executrix of the last Will &c., of Samuel Brown dec'd, who was administrator of Daniel Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

4. The account of James M. Barndollar, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

5. The account of John McCreary, adm'r of the Estate of Catharine Thomas late of Juniata township, dec'd.

6. The account of Jonathan Snyder, adm'r of the Estate of Himes O'Neal, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

The supplemantal account of Job Mann, adm'r. &c., of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 59. | S. H. TATE, Register.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS, drawn for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Adam Barnhart, George Bortz, John Bowser, Jacob Betz, Jacob Biddle, Isaac Clark, Andrew Crisman, Samuel Clark, Jesse Dicken, Daniel Diehl, Francis Donahoe, Henry Egulph, Jacob Fetter of John, Thomas Grove, William G. Eicholtz, William Hancock, Jacob Heinish, William Hartley, John James, George Kinsey, John Long, Daniel Lingenfelter, William Lysinger, William Lashley, Henry Mowry, Richard McMullin, Andrew Mortimore, Josiah Morris, William Pearson, John D. Perdew, Thomas C. Reighart, George Rhodes, Simon Ritchey, Daniel Sparks, David Sparks, Mahlon Smith, Joseph W. Sleek, Thomas B Smith.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS, drawn for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Isaac Kensinger, Esq., Foreman, Jacob Albright, John Blackburn, George Bortz, John H. Bowser, James Burns, William Beegle, John Cypher, James W. Fisher, John A. Gump, John Garber, John P. Hoover, John Hyssong, David C. Long, John B. Longenecker, John J. Noble, George Potter, A. J. Sansom, William Schafer, David Williams, Michael Wertz, William Wertz, Peter Wertz, Jr., Peter Winegardner.

Once for all.

Notice is hereby given, in earnest, that everybody without respect to persons, who does not pay Gen'l Bowman's notes by the 1st Dec. next, will be sued, or executed. Out of feelings of delicacy, we have endeavored to respect the feelings of others, by forbearing to sue. Some whose notes we have, are loudest about cash terms in business. Let them practice as well as preach. After repeated notices of this kind, and frequent duns, together with a service of twenty five years among our people, it is time the claims were collected. No one, therefore, who neglects to pay at the above date, we trust, will take offence at being reminded of their duty. If they do, we hope they will get in a good humor again.

The notes are in our hands and must be paid.

Oct. 28th, 1859. CESSNA & SHANNON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of Sundry Writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, in the town of Water Street, fronting 99 feet on the Turnpike road, and extending back about 300 feet, with a dwelling house, cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Eberly on the North, Wm. S. Fluke on the South and Daniel Bare on the West, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William C. Gettys.

—ALSO—

All Deft John Fiddler's right, title and interest in and to a lot of ground, fronting about 20 feet on John Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, with a small one and a half story frame house, with small kitchen attached, thereon erected, adjoining lot of Martin Boor on the east, and lot of Joseph Crawly on the west, situate in Bedford Borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Fiddler.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing thirty acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip S. Croft and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

—ALSO—

By Writ of Levari Facias, all the Deft's interest in the following described certain plantation or tract of land, situate in Napier tp., Bedford County, adjoining lands of David Border, Anthony Stiffler, John Sills and the widow Thompson, containing one hundred and forty seven acres and allowance, being the same tract of land sold by Lewis Risling and Wife to Patrick Dollard, together with all the buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard, Deft.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing three hundred acres more or less, about ninety acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log stable and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Simon Claar's heirs, Philip Ickes, George Snider and others, situate in Union Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Castelton Ake.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Hardware, Farm Implement, AND

IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

CHEAP NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1859, before the Judges of said Court,

On motion of John Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Solomon Harcleroad, late of Coleram Township, dec'd, to wit:

Adam Harcleroad, residing in Mifflin Co., Pa., Solomon Harcleroad, residing in Wisconsin, Wm. Harcleroad, residing in Blair Co., Pa., Elizabeth, wife of Henry Imler, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., Benj. Harcleroad, a minor, and David Harcleroad, a minor, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., all of whom are the children of John Harcleroad a brother who is dead, Margaret a sister, and wife of Wm. Ott, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., and another sister was intermarried with Joseph Whitmore, now dead, leaving issue Hezetoniah, Mary Jane, Susan Whitmore, Ann Eliza, David and Elizabeth, residing in Illinois Elizabeth wife of Charles Hetzell, Christena, intermarried with Jacob Hoenstine, Julian intermarried with Jacob Mock, and Simon Harcleroad, the last four of whom reside in Bedford Co., Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 21st day of November, next, to take, or refuse to take the Real Estate of the said Solomon Harcleroad, at the valuation.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of Sept. A. D., 1859.

SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Oct. 21, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the money in the hands of Charles McLaughlin, adm'r of Sarah McLaughlin, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, on Tuesday, the first day of November, next, at 10'clock A. M., when all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. H. FILLER, Auditor.

Oct. 21, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to state an account for George Cowan, guardian of Andrew Pote, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. H. FILLER, Auditor.

Oct. 21, 1859.

Economy pays debts.

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oct. 21, 1859.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst, by the Rev- Saml. Yingling, Mr. Levi B. Mothart, of Stephenson county, Ills., to Miss Hannah Miller, of Harrison Township, Bedford Co.

DIED:

On the 22d inst., Benjamin Franklin, infant son of D. B. and Catharine Troutman, aged 13 months and 18 days.

The death of this interesting child, was occasioned by its clothes taking fire from the cooking-stove, by which it was burned so badly that it died after three days intense suffering. The parents' loss, tho' it be a sad one, is their child's eternal gain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

☞Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park County, Illinois, writes to the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action: hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Oct. 21, 1859.-1m. FLEMING BROS.

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, invented and prepared by DR. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of even being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health.—Prominent among these we might enumerate MR. HARRISON LIGHTFOOT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L., has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world, never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1m.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 21st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 28 day of October, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford county, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of Nov. next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND

situate in said township, adjoining lands of Solomon Leydig and ——— Waltman, on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about eighty-four acres.

The improvements are a two story and a half

Log Dwelling House, in good repair,

log stable with a threshing floor, and other outbuildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the land being nearly all new. The residue is well timbered—the place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN SILL,

Oct. 21, 1859. Adm'r.

Fix up for Winter!

GO TO HARTLEY'S Hardware and Variety Store and get some of his beautiful Oil Cloth Stove Patterns, to save your carpets. Get of his Stove Blacking, which is the best in the world to polish your stoves. His Jet Black Varnish will make your fire boards and stove pipes like mirrors, in his store you will see hundreds of "fixins" calculated to make home pleasant, work easy, and to keep the women folks in good humor and the children from crying.

Oct. 21, 1859.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

Money to Invest,

At Ferguson & Manspeaker's

EMPORIUM.

WHAT the Bank won't do we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices:

Mohair De Beige,	10 cts per yd and upwards.		
De laines,	"	"	"
Calicoes,	5	"	"
Fall Winter shawls	1.75	"	"
Cassinetts,	31	"	"
Boys ware of all kinds,	12	"	"
Broad Cloths,	$1 95	"	"
Cassimeres,	62	"	"
Hats and Caps,	25	"	"

Hosiery of all kind,s &c. as cheap as any thing else.

Coffee 12½ cts. and upwards.
Sugar, white and brown, " " and upwards.

Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion, Queensware that won't break, with care, Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds that will wear better than any puff we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.

No Trouble to Show GOODS.

Oct. 14, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.:

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers, Executors of the Estate of John Harcelroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in said Township, on Friday, the 11th day of November, next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, containing 56 acres, more or less, (good limestone land,) adjoining lands of John Bowser, Joshua Diehl and Isaac Diehl, all cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of Limestone Land, containing 43 acres, more or less, adjoining land of Isaac Diehl and others, about 30 rods from the above described tract, part cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of good timber land, containing 47 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Beegle, Michael Diehl and others.

TERMS: One half in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by Judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,

Oct. 7th, 1859, Executors.

CASH

will be paid for any quantity of Rye and Clover seed upon delivery, by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY TENDER THEIR GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO THEIR PATRONS FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE BESTOWED UPON THEM IN THE PAST, AND THEY HOPE BY KEEPING

Good Goods, Selling Cheap,

AND A DESIRE TO PLEASE, TO MERIT THEIR CONTINUED PATRONAGE. THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County the undersigned will sell at public sale on, *Saturday, the 12th day of November* next, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, all that valuable farm, late the residence of Philip H. Hoover, deceased, situated, part in Juniata and part in Napier Townships, adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Hillegas and others, containing 182 acres more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, and other out-buildings. This land lies on the public road between Schellsburg and Buena Vista, is well watered and includes a large amount of first class meadow land, and plenty of fine timber. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers or as one farm. Persons desirous of purchasing will find this a very desirable property, and are invited to attend the sale. TERMS: One third to remain in the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her annually, on her death, the principal to the heirs. One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining third in one year without interest—payments to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage. For further information parties interested are referred to Jno. P. Reed of Bedford, Pa.

JOHN P. HOOVER,
WILLIAM HOOVER,
Ex'rs of Philip H. Hoover dec'd.

Oct. 14,'59.-4ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

THERE will be sold on Monday, the 7th day of Nov. next, at the late residence of Abraham Ritchey, dec'd, in Snake Spring Valley, Bedford County, the following Real Estate:

One Tract of Land containing one hundred and one acres, patented, adjoining lands of W. Hartley, Widow Wisel and others, with a good stone House thereon, large Bank Barn, tenant house and other out buildings, two good apple orchards containing upwards of three hundred trees grafted, choice fruit—about 80 acres cleared land, part first rate meadow—with good running water at the house, also in the Barn yard.

Also, 16 acres of Land adjoining the same, with about 4 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. This property is situate within half a mile of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, and one mile of the Bedford Rail Road, 6 miles East of Bedford and within two miles of Bloody Run. The Land is Limestone of the best quality.

TERMS of sale will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

AB'M. RITCHEY,
JOB MANN,
Ex'rs of A. Ritchey, dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Job Mann, Esq., Executor of the last will, &c., of William Maiken, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Wednesday, the second day of November, instant, at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 14, 1859. Auditor.

VALUABLE FARM AT

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale on the premises, on Friday, November 4th, 1859,

The Real Estate of Daniel Kensinger late of North Woodberry tp., Blair co., dec'd, situate in Morrison's Cove, in said tp., adjoining lands of Jacob Hoover, Sam'l Shriver, A. Burgert, John Smith and a village called Millerstown, about 2½ miles South East of Martinsburg, containing 133 acres more or less, limestone land principally all cleared and in excellent cultivation, 10 or 12 acres first-rate meadow, well watered. The improvements are three dwelling houses, a large barn, and other out buildings, also two splendid orchards of choice fruit and six or seven springs of limestone water. Also one other tract of mountain survey, containing about 25 acres more or less, well timbered, about 2¼ miles from said mansion place, will be sold at the same time. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

TERMS of sale, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the first of April next, the balance in two equal annual payments, the last payment to bear interest from April 1st, 1861.

ISAAC & LEWIS KENSINGER,
Ex'rs. of Dan'l Kensinger, dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Ephraim Foster, administrator of the Estate of Richard L. Foster, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the first day of November, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper. JOHN P. REED,

Oct. 14, 1859. Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in St Clair Township, upon the estate of Elizabeth Griffith, late of said Township deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement—and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
Oct. 14, Administrator.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores fo Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859-1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the Estate of George Evans, late of Monroe Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay.

JONATHAN HORTON,
Oct. 7th, 1859. Administrator.

NOTICE.

An election for President, Treasurer & five managers of the Hopewell & Bloody Run Plank & Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 14th of Nov. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JNO. MOWER,
Oct. 21. 1859. Sec'y.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Book-keeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises, on Friday the 2d day of December, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate to wit:

150 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of choice Limetone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford Co. Pa., and well known as the "Frederick Smith Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half story Dwelling House, and a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of Sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1856.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, on the premises, on Friday the 4th day of November next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of David Barley late of South Woodberry Township Bedford County, dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land, being the mansion Farm, situate in South Woodberry Township, in said County, containing one hundred acres, about 80 acres of which are cleared, with a good log house, cased with brick, a good stone barn, frame stable, wagon shed and other out buildings, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, John Furney and — Eversole.

One other tract of land situate in Middle Woodberry Township, in said County, containing 80 acres, more or less, 45 of which are cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, O. E. Shannon and others, with a log house and log barn thereon erected.

Also one tract of timber land, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Jacob Stuckey and Daniel Barley containing thirty-five acres.

The above described property situated in a good neighborhood, near Woodberry and Bloomfield furnace, convenient to market, well watered and excellent quality of land. Terms of sale, one third of purchase money to remain in hand of purchaser during the lifetime of the widow by paying her the interest thereon annually, one third of remainder to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by judgment.

Attendance will be given by

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the children of David Barley dec'd.

Sept. 30, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, dec'd, will sell, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1859, upon the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of Land situate on the South side of the Juniata River, in said township, containing 217 acres and 105 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar and others; about 100 acres cleared and under fence and in fine state of cultivation—10 acres thereof good meadow. The improvements consist, in part, of a two story double log dwelling house, a barn, wagon shed, spring-house and other out buildings. There is, also, an orchard of choice fruit upon the premises.

ALSO, one other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 23 Acres and 51 perches, held by warrant. There is also a good water power on the aforesaid property—also a sugar camp.

TERMS OF SALE: One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: On first of April, 1860, when Deed will be made and possession delivered—the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR,
Adm'r of the Estate of
Peter Barndollar, dec'd.

Oct. 7, 1859.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse wagons which we will sell cheap exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,
Have concluded to remain
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
and may be consulted at their office,
NO. 191 *PENN STREET,*
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to us by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

The University of Family Medicines &c., *OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " [Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.
Mar. 18, '58.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Julianna Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persens having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.
July 1,'59.

Estate of Dr. G. W. Statler, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedfor been to the undersigned, living in Bedford, ud Co.' Estate of G. W. Statler, dec'd, latepon the Clairsville, Bedford co., all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. STATLER,
Sept. 23d, 1859. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon. S. E. POTTS.
Sept. 16, 1859.

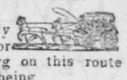
ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.
Sept. 9th, 1859.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.
July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop.*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 2 6, 1858.

D. Border, Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.
April 27, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7,'59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietr

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.
May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON.

No 26 south Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security agaiust the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.
April 29, 1859, 1yr.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.
Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 *Chestnut Street,*
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of

NEW CARPETING,

which they will sell cheap for cash, or country produce.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

GENTLEMEN

ARE requested to call and examine our second supply of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

including many styles in French and American fabrics. We can show you an excellent stock, and will sell as cheap as they can be had at retail in America. A. B. CRAMER & Co.
June 17,'59.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
June 3, 1859.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

100 100 **100**

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.
Feb 18, '59.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

JUST RECEIVED at Shoemaker & Co's. cheap Store, a full supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Madder, Indigo, &c., which will be sold cheap.
Sept. 9th, 1859.

Wool Wanted.—We will pay Cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 27,'59.

Six Farms FOR SALE, *in Bedford County.*

ON TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, NEXT the undersigned will sell at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of 184 ACRES AND 157 PERCHES, known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others.—About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good House, Barn, Orchards, &c, thereon; the balance well timbered, with fine young chesnut and locust; lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

ON WEDNESDAY, 2d NOVEMBER, next, will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels farm," containing 131 acres and 60 perches.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrison's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike—adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large farm house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres are cleared and the balance well timbered. The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market its proximity to Martinsburg, &c., make it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY, 3d NOVEMBER, NEXT, the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Snyder property," containing abou 163 acres. This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order—has on it two good apple orchards, a good spring at the door—about 100 acres cleared and well fenced—a good part post-and-rail; there is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises.

A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4th NOVEMBER, NEXT, will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about 250 acres, 100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two-story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY, 4th NOV., AT 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ. Miller place," containing 157 acres, or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robinson, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, THE 5th, there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Iams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

TERMS: One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Sales positive. O. E. SHANNON.
Bedford, Pa., Sept. 16, 1859.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash. Beaford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S CASH and PRODUCE STORE, CHEAP

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY, *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,* AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Redford Hotel, And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochran, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from 34 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. { $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS. AT Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week, where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SROUL. HENRY SROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SROUL, Sec'y. J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa. September 2, 1859.-1yr.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.—We have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings 1 & 1¼ check and plain white.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 7,'59.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

DENTIST. C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, I. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phila.	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsburg,	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		Balto.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET.

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.
Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.
May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
July 1, 1859.-1yr.

J. Selby Mower,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Jue 10, 1859-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, *unless* absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius
June 24, 1853.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND **NORMAL SCHOOL**

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
Sept. 23d, 3m.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.
August 5, 1859.-6m.

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap store. [Sept. 16, '59.]

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.